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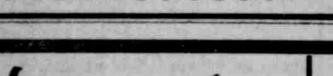
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MADE THE FIRST FLAG.

After Congress Had Ordered It on

Elizabeth Porter Gould, in Christian Ad When the little two-story building or Arch street. Philadelphia, said to have been made under the supervision of William Penn himself from bricks which came over as ballast in the hold of the Welcome, is cleared of its surroundings and school chil- | England the Pine Tree flag, as borne by the dren of the land are invited to festival flag gatherings on the green lawn which shall take their place, then every one who has | rattlesnake and the words, "Don't tread given the 10 cents (and no one can give more for himself) toward such a result will be filled with gratitude and patriotic pride So I thought as recently I stood in the little back parlor on the oak floor, apparently as strong as when Betsy Ross rocked on it over one hundred years ago and cut out the State, now marked by Rome, Oneida counstars for our national flag. The blue tiled border of the fireplace still showed the quaint old figures of English scenes as bright as when they were put in place. The old corner cupboard, the little panes of glass in the heavy wooden sashes, the shutters joined with hand-made nails and hinged with hand-made screws had for some two hundred years been a connecting link between the old and the new. And now, through the public spirit of Mr. John Quincy Adams and other patriotic citizens, the old home was becoming a far grander link between the present and the past. Betsy Ross, a native of Philadelphia, was living again in the eyes of the world as, in 1776, she sat in the little room and received General Washington and Robert Morris concerning the making of a national flag. Her ability was such that when Congress, in June of that year, appointed a committee "to design a suitable flag for the Nation." the Hon. George Ross (a signer of the Declaration of Independence) recommended that this widow of his nephew John was the one for the work. Since the death of her husband she had continued the upholstering business, which, together,

they had carried on in this their home John Hancock, the president of the Con gress, who was entertaining General Wash ington, would have been there, too, had h not been detained by a "severe fit of the gout." The distinguished guests, having been introduced by Uncle Ross, and their visit explained, Betsy invited them into the back parlor to avoid publicity. Upon being asked if she could make a flag this young woman of twenty-four, noted, as her grandson, George Canby, has told us in reminiscences of her, for "her amiable and ladylike manner," replied, "I don't know, Betsy was doubtless familiar with the personality of Washington, as she and her personality of Washington, as she and her husband had occupied a pew near his in Christ Church. Indeed, though her parents were members of the Society of Friends, for marrying an Episcopalian "out of meeting" the Friends had disowned her. She seemed in this, as in other affairs, to have imbibed the spirit of independence her father must have felt as one of the builders

stars had six points, she suggested they should have but five. She then, with a pointed star and handed it to him. Though admitting she was right, he clung to the idea of a star that would be a copy of his coat of arms. He finally yielded, however, and left Betsy to make the sample flag according to her own ideas. Accepted by the committee on June 14, 1777, it was adopted by Congress as the American flag just year after it had authorized its adoption. A flag emblem, with its cor-George and St. Andrew, had been hoisted he year before by Washington from his headquarters at Cambridge, Mass. In New earliest armed vessels sent out by Washngton, had predominated; while in the South was used the flag with the coiled " sometimes called the "Paul because first displayed by him. The red, white and blue had thus been recognized. But, according to A. N. Whitmarsh, M. A., it remained for the first unfurling of the flag, as made by Betsy Ross, to occur in August, 1777, over Ford Schuyler, a military post in New York ty. The next year it was first saluted by foreign power on board Paul Jones's Ranger. Ten years after its adoption ! began its first trip around the world on the ship Columbia, girdling it in three years. By May, 1795, two new stars had been added (for Vermont and Kentucky) and that was the flag used in 1812. And to-day we all know and love our flag with its forty-five stars.

The work of Betsy Ross was appreclated more or less at the time. Congress at one time ordered her to be paid nearly £15 for flags for the fleet in the Delaware river. She also received the contract to make the government flags-a contract she held many years. Her daughter continued the business until 1857, and to-day the Betsy Ross Memorial Association, with its head quarters in the old historic home (239 Arch street), opens a way for the American people to honor this woman who made ou first national flag. The possession of one of the 10-cent unique souvenir certificates illustrating the historic fact (to be obtained at headquarters), marks a member ship. Every home and school in the land should be glad to own one.

"Slam" on the Federated Women.

One of the most surprising announce ments of the features of the Milwaukee plennial is the information that Miss Dock will speak on "The Quality of Mercy. At the risk of an accusation of slangines we must say that this appears to be horse on the biennial. And yet we dare hope that Miss Dock will disprove an un-pleasant suggestion and again demonstrate the cynical truth of the inquiry "What's in a name?" But more important than the gossip concerning Miss Dock is the intelligence that during the week of the federation gathering "The School for Scanday" will be played at a Milwaukee the-ater—not as a reflection, not even as an accompaniment, but merely as a sort of diversion for the jaded feminine intellect. Greatly as we admire Mr. Sheridan's play in its literary forms, we must deplore its presentation at such a time and must ex-

their sex, if further elevation is possible. And we know that in its unexpurgated form the Sheridan play will give serious offense to hundreds of women who are interested in the purification of the stage Happily it is not too late to change the oill and to substitute for a drama of questionable taste and morality a fireside idyl of irreproachable intent. Can we as hus-bands survey with calmness the departure of our wives to a town where a play of scandal and gossip is paraded to lure them from the solemn obligations of the feminine life?

NOMINATION OF GRANT.

Conkling's Great Speech in the Convention of 1880.

Washington Letter in Cleveland Plain

"The famous Chicago Republican convention of 1880," said an old newspaper man, "had reached the evening toward which all that had previously happened dates for President.

"Some time before the meeting was called

to order I was standing by the table, when Senator Roscoe Conkling. 'Excuse me, sir,' do things wrong we are sent home in disin his most polite manner. 'Do you occupy grace. If we do them right Roberts gets

occasion,' said he, 'to speak on the ques- idea of. The spectacle presented this week ter table.' I replied that I had no ob- under one man, shut off from all communijection, and turning to the other boys, who cation with the outer world, while units of

"When the roll of the States was called was the first to respond. James who was a fine railroad man, but a mighty poor speaker, delivered a monologue that no one could hear, presenting Blaine; then someone presented the name of Senator Windom, and then New York

down the aisle. I have always regarded that hour as the greatest and most zenith of his political power; he was in his had a theme, an audience and an occasion worthy of his grandest effort. And I believe that he realized all this, for he walked of the emotions of men, and the look upon

him my chair, by which he mounted to the During all this time the great convention hall had been thundering with apfrom those who admired Conkling and from who were carried away by any gust oman there could have been dragged When Conkling faced that mighty sea o

blazing color and human life and raised hi hand for silence the great roar died down to murmur, and then there was utter still-

f this State or that, and this had given this quick-eyed orator the key for his He began with a stanza from that Boston Irish poet-his name doesn' come when I want it: When asked what State he hails from-

My sole reply shall be-That he comes from Appomattox, With its sour apple tree!'

"Well, that crowd let him get to Appo-lattox, and then it literally drowned him. roar from a sane body of selfespecting men and women was never heard before. They waved hats, handkerhiefs and flags. They stamped their feet. Grant delegates, headed by Arkansas, up the standards that marked the ocation of the States and marched up and wn the aisles. And through it all, Conkstood like an image in white marble sat directly behind him. There was not one drop of red blood in his hands or face. It was all driven into his heart-for Conking had a heart, even if you don't believe

things in which he also had belief. "He came upon the platform, and I arose and offered him my chair. 'No,' said he 'I will stand here'-indicating the place between the tables. But the newspaper men, who all liked him, said, 'No, general you must get on the table.' One of them

added, 'You must get up-you're as big a man as Conkling.' "By this time the crowd had caught on and began to shout 'Table!' Table!' Garfield gave in and stood just where Conkling had stood while making his speech. It was a magnificent plea for John Sherman; but the logic of the situation was such that for every word he loyally spoke for Sherman, he was, perhaps un consciously, saying two for himself. He was not to blame for that; it was simply because the crowd did not want Sherman

"I would like to see one more convention like that before I die."

Imitation Pearls.

New York Commercial Advertiser.

Transparent lace collars, chemisettes and transparent collar insures continued favor for the circlet of pearls for day wear. The prejudice against imitation pearls seems to have been vanquished by fashion, and surely, as one dressmaker puts it, if a string of pearls around the neck of a well-dressed woman is becoming, why should she renounce them just because they were made by a man instead of an oyster? Imitation pearls are as becoming to the face as pearls of purest ray serene, and to the woman who loves the "real thing" but cannot afford it in pearls it is a comfort to know that really fine imitations cannot be produced cheaply, \$40, \$50 and even \$60 being asked for a single row of very fine imitation pearls. At these prices they cannot become the property of every little peacock who in many things so successfully apes the fine feathers of those above her in

worldly wealth. The "Planet of Romance."

cury. It has been the dream of many astronomers that about half way between the sun and Mercury lies a little planet lost in the effulgence of the sun. Sir Wil liam Ball names this the "Planet of Romance." Other astronomers have searched for it, christening it Vulcan before it has been found. If ever such a planet rolled exactly between the earth and the sun it black dot across the sun's disk. In the gloom of an eclipse such an orb might show its face if its position as regards the earth were favorable. Most astronomers have concluded that there is no such planet but that the space between Mercury and the sun is empty.

A Strangle Hold. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The millionaire lobbyist had rudely rejected the sultor for his daughter's hand. "Never mind," said the young man calm-ly, as he picked up his hat, "I will see you "Not if I see you first," said the lobby-

AGAIN FINDING FAULT WITH LORD ROBERTS'S METHODS.

Think He Blundered in Not Capturing Botha Before Entering the Transvaal Capital.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.] news from the war, that was supposed to be over, in South Africa, sensational reports in regard to the war that is said to be pending in China, and alarming dispatches relative to the rebellion against British rule in Ashanti, to say nothing of was directed-the presentation of candi- the gay Ascot meeting, the death of Mrs. Gladstone, and the death of the Duke of "The press tables were on a raised plat- Wellington, the week in England has been form just in front of the higher platform one of considerable interest. In fact, so occupied by Chairman George F. Hoar and genuinely absorbed has the nation become the other officers. My seat was at the end in its own peculiar affairs that those of of the center aisle, immediately facing the other countries fail to elicit the slightest The war, as it is learned General Kelly-

Kenny said to General Tucker a few weeks I felt someone touch my elbow. Turning ago, is "the rummtest I have ever seen. If about and looking down I saw that it was we (referring to division commanders) all the credit." And the war is "rummier" "I answered that I did. 'I shall have than even General Kelly-Kenny had any tion of nomination at a later hour, and of a victorious British general, in command would like to stand on the end of this cen- of the greatest army this country ever put supposedly pacified enemy, whose territory was annexed, stands almost unique in military history. While Lord Roberts is not blamed for these disasters, there is strong feeling among the leading South Africans in London that he or some one blundered at Pretroia. Those who know every inch around the Transvaal capital say Lord Roberts took the most arduous side to approach it, whereas, with easier means of access, he might have gone eastward and shut off all possibility of General Botha's retreat. As it is, the capture of Pretoria was practically an empty triumph, except for its moral effect. What old South African campaigners are asking is: "Why did Roberts not get Botha and his men and take Pretoria afterwards, instead of taking a deserted town and letting the Boers calmly walk away under the nose of his overwhelming force?" Yet, while this question is frequently heard, there is such genuine admiration for Lord Roberts and belief in the efficacy of his tactics that even those who ask it are loath to criticise him until they know all the details.

The patent fallibilities of the generals fighting at the front have caused endless criticism since the war began, but scarcely any blunder in South Africa has drawn upon it such condemnation as the recent Aldershot maneuvers, when 30,000 troops engaged in a sham battle on the hottest day of the year. The inquest upon four of the enlisted men, who died from heat prostration, records the fact that the troops started early in the morning without an adequate meal, and that the forage caps they wore were utterly insufficient to protect their heads from the sun. A more damning scarcely ever so quickly and efficaciously secured as by this simple verdict of a coroner's jury. Besides the men who died, some 400 had to go to the hospitals. The likely to be done away with.

The death of the third Duke of Wellington removes one of the shyest and leastknown peers in England. He was a pronounced valetudinarian, and also suffered from a keen appreciation of his own position. Once and only once he made an attempt to speak in public. It was on the vagrancy question, in which he was greatly interested. A profusion of notes lay before caught the lord chancellor's eye, solemnly rose up, arranged his notes, cleared his throat, and sat down without even uttering a syllable. He never tried again.

A curious story is printed regarding the selves as a present from a certain dusky potentate. The Prince of Wales's son did not desire to offend the giver, yet he could scarcely accept, so, in some way or another, the maidens were returned and there was no offense.

Not only theatrical circles, but the whole of London, is amused and interested by the existing controversy between the celebrated dramatist, W. S. Gilbert, and Janette Steer, the American actress. Just before the latter produced two of his plays at the Comedy Theater last week Mr. Gilbert retired from the stage management, and in a Gilbertian letter repudiated all responsibility for the forthcoming productions. The plays, however, were produced June 14 and proved most successful, but Gilbert does not feel disposed to let the matter rest, and wrote Miss Steer as follows:

"I further understand that last night you materially altered the business as arranged by me, and as it was played under my di-rection by Mrs. Kendal, Miss Anderson, Miss Rose Le Clerk and, indeed, by every other lady who has played Galatea under my stage management during the last twenty-eight years, I must ask you to advance and kneel in front of Cynisca from her left, not from her right; to throw yourself on your knees in front of her, without any exclamation; to fall at Cynisca's feet, and not on any account to cross Pygmalion, or, indeed, do any business not arranged at rehearsal. If you do not comply with my wishes in these respects I will apply for an injunction to prevent your playing the piece, or otherwise, as I may be

The next day Gilbert wrote again: " understand you interpolated several exclamations last night while Miss Raptor was delivering her important speech at the end of the second act of 'Pygmallon and Galatea, thereby greatly impairing the effect of that speech and causing it to be indistinct and confused. As this was not tention or I should have cautioned you before this. As it is, I must direct your attention to the necessity of keeping silence during the delivery of the important speech in question. As, unfortunately, experience has taught me that a mere request of mine is not likely to receive much consideration at your hands, I have instructed Miss Rep-ton how to deal with the difficulty should it arise again. My instructions to her are to stop short at the first interruption, remain silent until the interruption ceases, and then begin again. Should the interruption be repeated she is again to stop un til the annoyance ceases altogether.' Miss Steer writes that the real difference of opinion resulting in Mr. Gilbert's ebuil ion arose from quite another matter. When arranging with Mr. Gilbert for the production of the two plays a question which he made an imperative condit was that I should engage Miss Rept was that I should engage Miss Repton, who, apparently, is a protege, for the part of Cynisca. On Wednesday evening I requested her to wear the wig provided for the part, and she curtly refused, whereupon Mr. Gilbert interfered and vehemently stated he would not allow her to disfigure herself by wearing a wig. After some emphatic expressions of opinion Mr. Gilbert left the theater.

who is a regular attendant at Covent Garden, summoned Mr. Maurice Grau on Tuesday and congratulated him on the success of the opera season.

TRIAL OF TRUST PROMOTERS.

Twelve Men Charged with Forming an Alleged Combination.

CHICAGO, June 16 .- Twelve of the twenty men indicted some time ago on a charge of forming a trust to control the business of photo engraving in Chicago have been put on trial before Judge Hutchinson. They walved a jury and the evidence was heard LONDON, June 16 .- What with exciting by the court. Further testimony will be trade is the allegation. The organization ing to the prosecution, was to control lation, it is alleged, of the spirit of the anti-trust law. Assistant State's Attorney Barnes sprung a surprise on the defense when he produced a copy of the agree-ment, the original of which, the defense declared, had been lost. Gustav Hessert, who had been invited to join the association, but did not, had a copy of the agreement made from the original. This was

PUGILIST FARLEY KILLED.

Shot by a Policeman While Trying t Escape Arrest for Wife Beating.

NEW YORK, June 16 .- Patrolman Owen B. Cornelius, of the police force, shot and killed Patrick Farley early to-day. Farley wound. Just before daylight Farley, who is his wife from bed, beat her unmercifully to the street. Officers Cornelius, Mrphy and McLaughlin attempted to capture Farley, and there was a desperate struggle in the house, which ended in victory for the officers. The policemen got Farley to the door of the station house at Green Point and Manhattan avenues, and then Mc-Laughlin turned and went back to his post. As soon as he had gone Farley sprang at Cornelius, butted him with his head and tripped him up. As the policeman fell Farley turned and ran down the street. Cornelius got up and followed. Farley would not stop when commanded to do so and the officer shot three times. One ball struck the escaping man in the back, killing him instantly.

FAILED TO OBEY ORDERS.

Naval Officer Colwell's Case Under In vestigation by Inquiry Board.

NEW YORK, June 16 .- A special dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: "Lieutenant Commander J. C. Colwell, just relieved as American naval attache in London, is under investigation for failure obey orders of the Navy Department. court of inquiry, of which Capt. F. A. Cook and Medical Director C. H. White failed to report, and sent an explanation of an operation, that it was inadvisable for tion. The department believed that Lieuresult is that the obnoxious forage cap is get out of his orders so as to remain longer in London. The court is expected to submit its finuings in a few days."

WANTS OF PORTO RICANS.

Conference of Representatives of Municipalities on Legislation.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, June 16 .- Twenarmy be turned over to the municipalities: that a high tariff tariff be imposed on salt the home product. The argument was put forward that silver pesos and the dollar are equal, but that the United States pays 6) cents for a peso and coins it into a dollar, leaving the United States a gainer of 40 cents. The convention will continue its work to-day Mr. Elliott, the commissioner of the in-

terior, took the oath of office yesterday. BIG STEAMER LAUNCHED

She Is 641 Feet Long Over All, with a Beam of Fifty Feet.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., June 16 .- The steamer Charles R. Van Hyse was launched at the yards of the Superior Shipbuilding Company in this city to-day. The big steamer slid from the ways in the presence of thousands of spectators, including crowds of excursionists, who came in from the West, and a large delegation from the Union Commercial Travelers' convention, being held in Dulth. The boat is the largest ever built here, and is one of the most powerful on the lakes. Over all she is 641 feet long and her tonnage length is 439 feet. Her beam is fifty feet and depth is twenty-nine feet six inches. The Van Hyse is named in honor of President Van Hyse of the University of Wisconsin, the author of various works on the iron-bearing region

of Lake Superior district. Played William Tell-Usual Result.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.-Robert Hoesle welve years old, and Gordon Collier, aged nine, played William Tell here with almost fatal results. The boys got a revolver, and for a while amused themselves flourishing the weapon in "wild West" fashion iam Tell, and Hoesle agreed to represent Tell, using part of a brick instead of an apple. Collier fired at the brick, but hit his companion in the cheek, inflicting a woung which is serious.

Wreck Caused by a Landslide. ere painfuly injured and fifteen or twenty others were more or less hurt by the wreck f the Carnegle accommodation on the Panhandle Railroad this morning. The wreck was caused by a landslide from dount Washington, over one hundred tons of rock and earth toppling over on the

Hanna Was Not There.

Detroit News.

An Eastern newspaper has considered it advisable to inform its readers that Mr. Hanna was taking no part in the election of Methodist bishops in Chicago. It was ardly necessary to prove an allbi for Mr. Hanna. While there seems to have been as much politics in the conference as there usually is in an Ohio convention, it never regret that the management of the solution at such a time and more than the convention at such a time and more than the convention at such a time and more than the convention at such a time and more than the convention at such a time and more than the convention at such a time and more than the convention at such a time and more than the convention at such a time and more than the convention at such a time and more than the convention at such a time and more than the convention, it never the old schemer.

"What do you mean by that?" snarled the would not allow her to disfigure the old schemer.

"I mean," said the youth calmly, "that if have every assurance that I will be elected to the next legislature, and you know it in the least interest the grave women who are journeying to Milwaukee to elevate.

Then the old man qualled before him.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RAILROADS AND STEAMER LINES UNDER PLAGUE RESTRICTIONS.

No One May Leave California Without

Compliance-Cause of the Action and Scope of Operation.

and steamship companies have been notiheard next Monday. Conspiracy to form fled by the federal authorities at Washingan unlawful combination in restraint of ton that Asiatics will not be allowed to leave California unless provided with a was to be known as the Photo Engravers' health certificate issued by the United Association of Chicago. Its object, accord- States Marine Hospital authorities here. Whites will be allowed to leave without and regulate the business of engraving and certificates, but it is recommended that etching in Chicago and practically in the they provide themselves voluntarily with certificates to avoid possible delay. At first the order from Washington was that whites, as well as Asiatics must have health certificates, but this order was modified later.

This action has been taken to assure people in other States that every precaution is being taken in California and there is no possible danger of the spread of the plague if it should exist in San Francisco. T. H. Goodman, general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific Rallway Company, said, to-day, that his company had been served with the quarantine order and that it had been decided not to obey the order, so far as whites are concerned, but that Asiatics will be compelled to show a certificate from the Marine Hospital Service before transportation to other States would be sold them. Whites, he said, would be compelled to swear that they had not been within the inflicted district within fifteen had been arrested by the officer and was days of the date of their leaving the city that that road would ignore the order. retary Hay that no plague has existed in

> He says that he took this step as an exression of his disappreval of the message ent by Governor Gage to Secretary Hay, n which the Governor stated that no lague disease existed in San Francisco Dr. Bassett is also a member of the San Francisco Board of Health.

CAUSE OF THE PRECAUTIONS.

Surgeon on the Ground Demanded Action-Scope of the Order.

WASHINGTON, June 16 .- The action of the health authorities in making renewed been exposed to the plague from leaving San Francisco and California is explained by the following dispatch from Surgeon Kinyoun at San Francisco, which was received by the surgeon general of the Marine Hospital Service, June 14:

"If the Federal Court orders abandon siring to leave San Francisco to go to other States unless having a certificate from a Marine Hospital officer. I will reinforce guards at State line and also notify State

conditions existing here. The order of May 22 was secretary of the treasury, in which he inclosed a memoranda showing the exisignated by the surgeon general of the Marine Hospital Service as being likely to convey the risk of plague contagion to

riers shall be subject to inspec authorities, who will allow no one has been exposed to the plague to leave San Francisco or California for States. The federal authorities, however have no control over the movements o

Quarantine Against California.

persons within the State.

RENO, Nev., June 16 .- Orders have been received by Federal Health Officer McQuestin, in this city, from Quarantine Health Officer Kinyoun, in San Francisco, to search all eastbound trains for passengers from California at the State lines: These were to be required to show certificates signed by the United States marine officer. In the event of their failure to produce this document they are to be turned back.

"CONSUMPTIVE COMPETITION."

Curious State of Affairs Out in Southern California.

"What they call 'consumptive competi-

ion' out on the Pacific coast has certainly become a grave problem," said a visitor from California at one of the hotels. "From San Francisco to Los Angeles the country is simply overrun with one-lunged individuals, who have emigrated from the East to save funeral expenses and are willing to work for anything that will keep them alive. The trouble is that most o them are so distressingly competent. know men who held positions at their old homes that said them \$6,000 a year who are willing and anxious to go to work for a week. Of course, the services of such chaps are in demand, and they are rapidly filling all the good jobs to the exclusion of healthy natives, I was talking to the proprietor of one of the largest hotels in Frisco the other day and he was boasting about his crack office force. There's my head bookkeeper, he said; he used to be general secretary of the Steenth Avenue Street Railroad in New York and is one of the finest actuaries in the United States. My chief clerk was formerly manager of the Victoria in London. He speaks four languages.' 'You must have to pay them fancy salaries.' I remarked. 'Oh! I don't a month and the clerk \$20. Of course,' he added, 'that includes board.' Without exaggeration, that's a fair sample. To sure, the average consumptive doesn't last very long, but another is always ready to take his place, and the way those who are unemployed size up the present incum of good positions and calculate chances of holding on is somewhat horrify ing to an outsider. They will chaff one an other about it, too. I was in a big dry goods store recently, when a hollow cheeked gentleman sauntered up to one of the department managers and asked him how he was feeling. 'Having night sweats, eh?' he said; 'then I suppose I can take hold here about October. But don't hurry on my account. Take your time, old man; take your own time!' Consumptive competitive competitions. tition was really behind the late effort to have a bill passed restricting cases of tuberculosis from entering the State. The talk about infection was all a bluff. It was a matter of cheap labor—same as the Chinese."